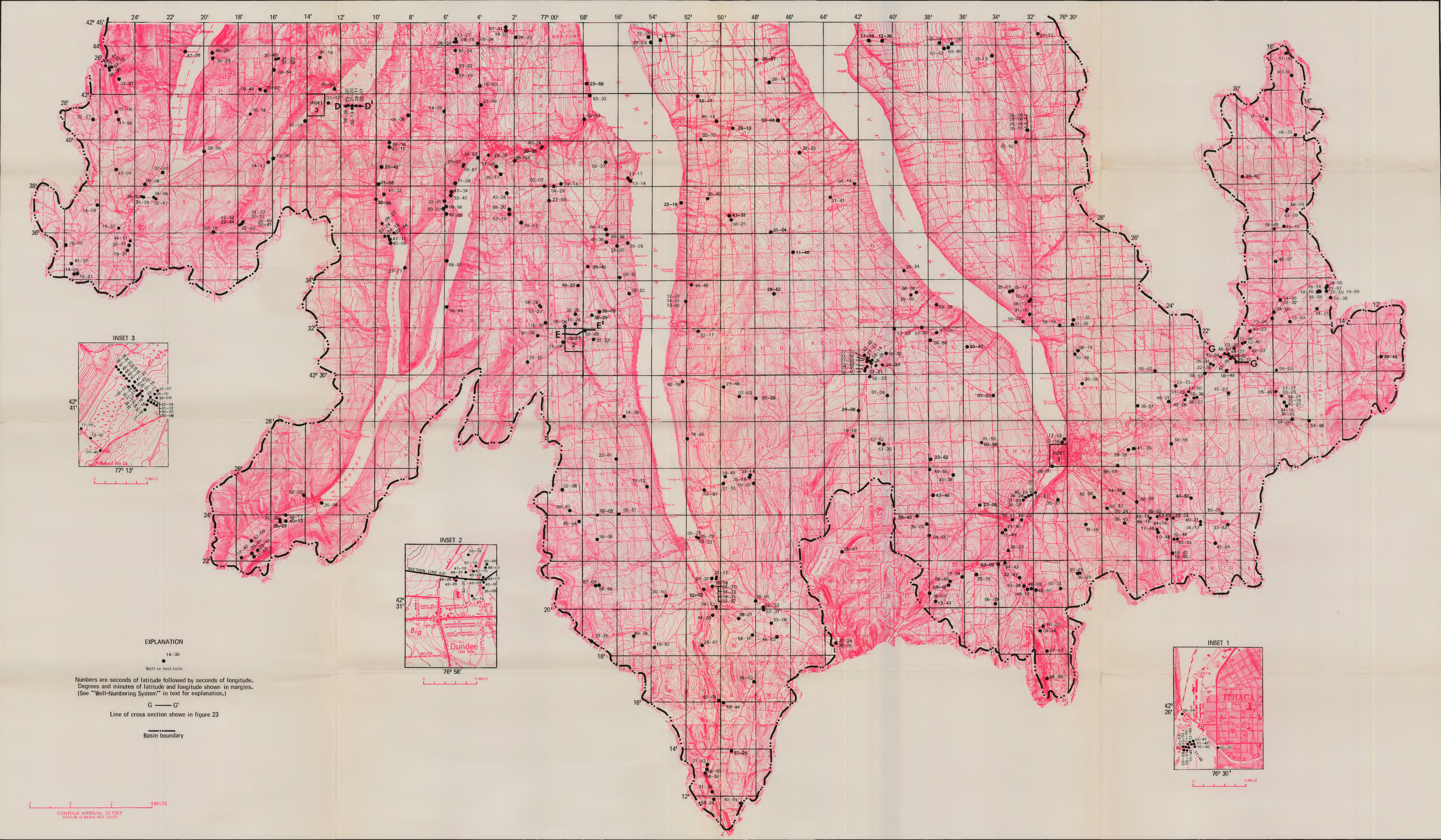
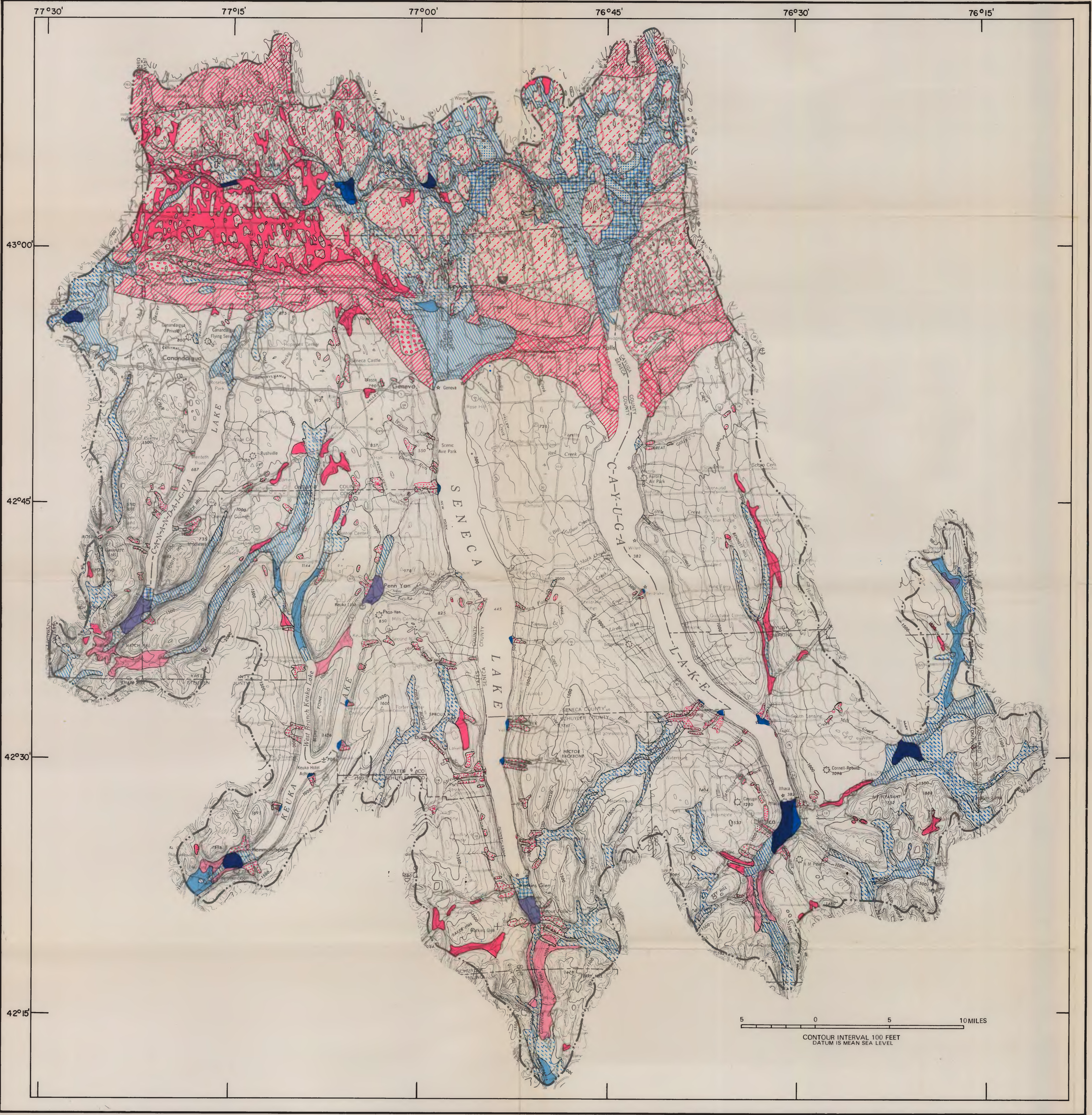


Base from U.S. Geological Survey

LOCATION OF WELLS, TEST HOLES, AND SPRINGS IN THE NORTHERN HALF OF THE WESTERN OSWEGO RIVER BASIN, NEW YORK.



LOCATION OF WELLS AND TEST HOLES IN THE SOUTHERN HALF OF THE WESTERN OSWEGO RIVER BASIN, NEW YORK.



EXPLANATION

Map shows ranges of well yields and geologic situation for the most productive aquifers underlying each area of the basin. Well yields are those to be expected from individual wells that are fully developed. Yields do not represent sustained withdrawals from the deposits but instead reflect the transmissibility of the deposits. About 90 percent of the fully developed wells in each area should have yields within the ranges shown.

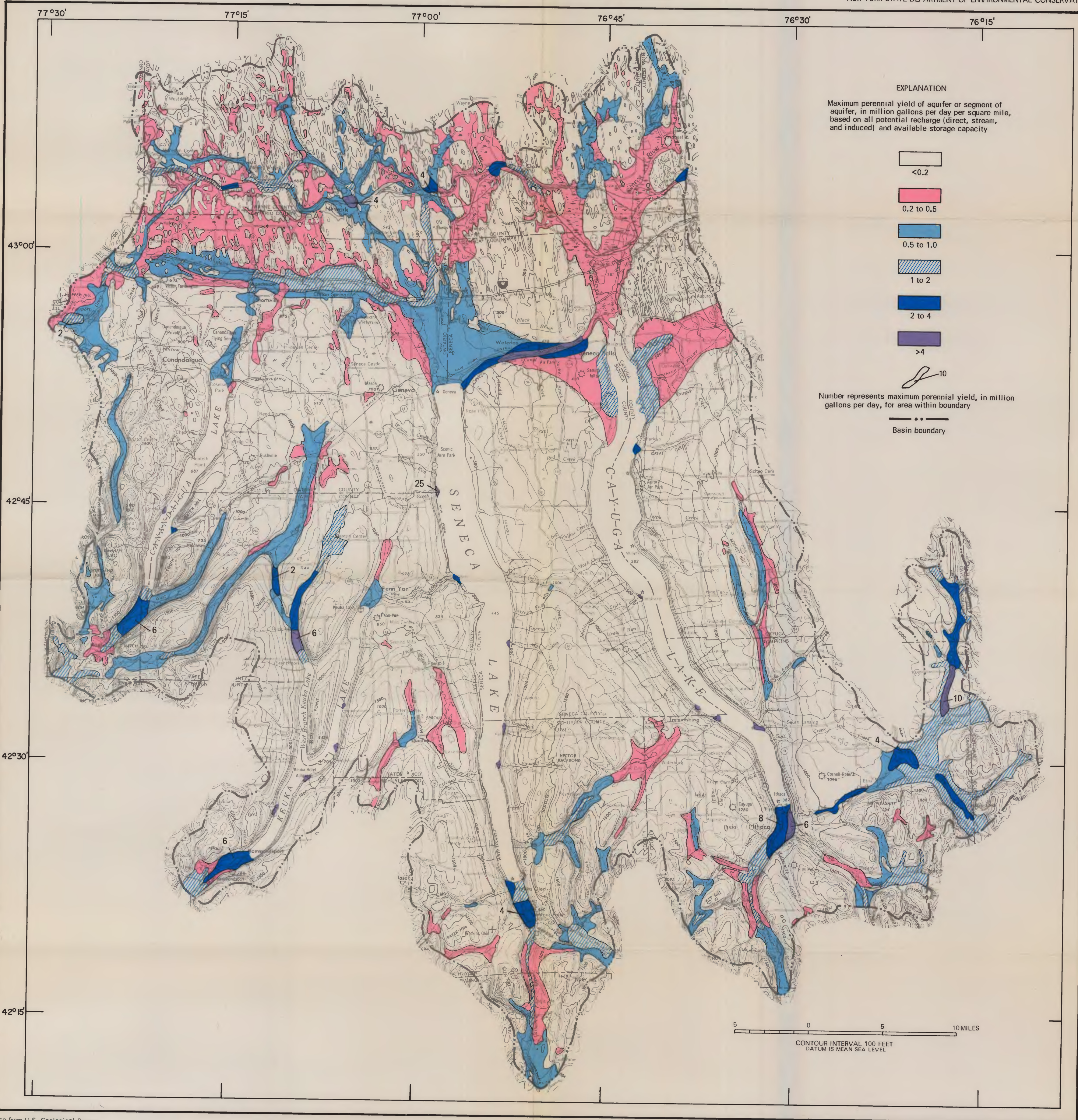
Geologic situations tend to vary somewhat within each area because many different lithologies have had to be grouped according to the average or dominant situation. Therefore, some fine-grained deposits are found in areas shown as having sand and gravel under water-table conditions, and thin surficial sand and gravel is found in some areas shown as having till, or silt and clay, at the surface.

This map should be used in conjunction with plate 3, which shows maximum perennial aquifer yields in different areas of the basin.

MAP PATTERN	WELL YIELDS (GALLONS PER MINUTE)	GEOLOGIC SITUATION
	<1 to 10	Bedrock overlain by till; both of low permeability
	<1 to 100	Bedrock of moderate permeability overlain by till of low permeability
	1 to 10	Bedrock of low permeability overlain by sand and gravel. Best yields are obtained by wells drilled into rock but draining the thin saturated zone in sand and gravel at top of rock
	1 to 150	Bedrock of moderate permeability overlain by till or silt and clay
	10 to 250	Bedrock of moderate permeability overlain by sand and gravel
	100 to 500	Bedrock of high permeability with thick saturated zone overlain by till, sand and gravel, or silt and clay
	<1 to 100	Sand or sand and gravel interbedded with silt and clay or till. Thin, saturated layers of moderately permeable material occurring at random
	1 to 50	Sand under water-table conditions
	1 to 150	Sand and gravel under water-table conditions but with thin saturated zone. May be necessary to drill into underlying bedrock to obtain adequate supply
	1 to 150	Sand under confined conditions, overlain by silt and clay
	5 to 250	Sand and gravel of moderate transmissibility under water-table conditions
	5 to 250	Sand and gravel of moderate transmissibility under confined conditions, overlain by silt and clay
	100 to 500	Sand and gravel of high transmissibility under water-table conditions
	100 to 500	Sand and gravel of high transmissibility under confined conditions, overlain by silt and clay
	250 to >1,000	Sand and gravel of very high transmissibility under water-table conditions
	250 to >1,000	Sand and gravel of very high transmissibility under confined conditions, overlain by silt and clay
		BASIN BOUNDARY

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Elmira, N.Y., Pa. 1962-68; Rochester 1961, 1:250,000 series

MAXIMUM YIELDS TO INDIVIDUAL WELLS AND GEOLOGIC SITUATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL AQUIFERS IN THE WESTERN OSWEGO RIVER BASIN, NEW YORK



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Elmira, N.Y., Pa. 1962-68; Rochester 1961, 1:250,000 series

MAXIMUM PERENNIAL YIELDS OF GROUND WATER IN THE WESTERN OSWEGO RIVER BASIN, NEW YORK